

NEW MOLLUSCA FROM NEW ZEALAND.

By REV. W. H. WEBSTER, Waiuku, New Zealand.

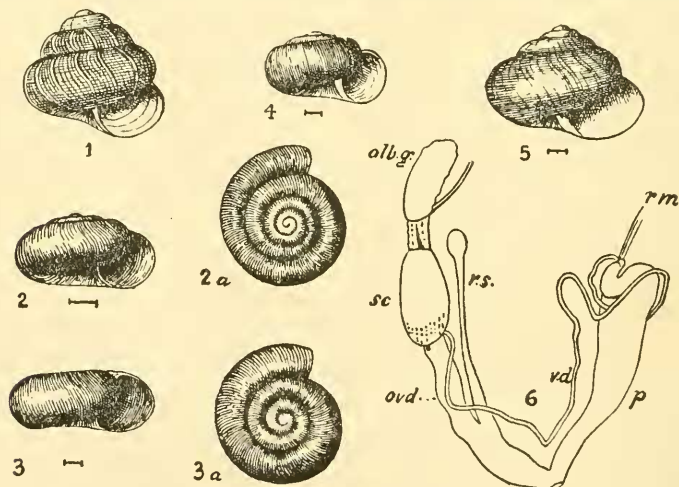
Read 11th March, 1904.

1. LAOMA (PHRIXGNATHUS) FRANCESCOI, n.sp. Fig. 1.

Shell turbinate, dark brown, dull; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rounded; protoconch $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, concentrically striate, the remaining whorls, besides concentric wavy striæ, having 4-5 radiate, brown, white-edged, periostracal processes per millim., directed backward, with many hair-like growth-lines between; suture deep; periphery rounded; umbilicus narrow, pervious; lip simple, margins slightly converging; columella vertical, reflexed above, slightly covering the umbilicus; base rounded. Alt. 1.75, diam. 2 mm.

Hab.—Waiuku, Ti-tree scrub, scarce.

Type in my collection. Named after my son Francis, to whose energy I owe the major part of my collection of non-marine mollusca.



2. LAOMA (PHRIXGNATHUS) ELAIODES, n.sp. Fig. 5.

Shell turbinate, olive-green, shining, whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rounded. Protoconch $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, concentrically striate, the remaining whorls irregularly, radiately, finely striate and sub-striate, about 10 striations per millim., sub-striations variable in number and extent, both directed backwards; the whole shell concentrically wave-striated; suture deep; periphery rounded; umbilicus narrow, pervious; lip simple, margins slightly converging; columella vertical, reflexed above, slightly covering the umbilicus; base rounded. Alt. 2, diam. 3 mm.

Hab.—Waiuku, scarce.

Type in my collection.

The drawing of the generative system was kindly supplied by Mr. R. Murdoch, of Wanganui, who describes it as follows:—

“The generative system (Fig. 6) is very similar to that of other members of the genus, and the characteristic features scarcely differ from those in *Flammulina* and *Endodonta*. The penis (*p.*) is comparatively large, with the distal portion folded upon itself; the retractor muscle (*r.m.*) is inserted at the apex. The vas deferens (*v.d.*) also separates from the apex; it is a very slender tube and forms a loop round the distal portion of the penis. The receptaculum seminis (*r.s.*) is a narrow tube with a globose termination. The large pouch-like sacculation (*sc.*) of the uterus appears to be a very constant feature in all three genera; the prostate and female ducts (*ovd.*) branch from its lower, anterior portion, and the former is partly concealed in the lower, concave surface. Other organs scarcely call for notice; the right ocular retractor passes between the branches of the genital system. Albumen gland (*alb.g.*).”

3. ENDODONTA (CHAROPA) OCHRA, n.sp. Figs. 2, 2a.

Shell discoidal, nearly flat, pale, shining gold when first matured, becoming wan and creamy with age; whorls 4, rounded, last slightly descending; protoconch $1\frac{3}{4}$ whorls, smooth, silvery when first matured, soon becoming white and opaque; remaining whorls ribbed 15 per millim., silky at first, afterwards rough, 3–4 growth-lines between; ribs sloping backwards near the suture, then straight and again backwards over the periphery, slightly sinuated below, microscopically, finely reticulated; suture well marked; periphery narrowly rounded; umbilicus perspective, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the diameter; aperture oblique, roundly lunate, much excavated by the penultimate whorl; lip simple, margins converging; columella arched; base rounded; foot of animal bright yellow. Alt. .75, diam. 3.5 mm.

Hab.—Waiuku, common.

Type in my collection.

4. ENDODONTA (CHAROPA) CHRYSAUGEIA, n.sp. Figs. 3, 3a.

Shell discoidal, flat, bright golden brown when first matured, silky, whorls 4, rounded, last not descending, increasing rapidly; protoconch $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, smooth, silvery, remaining whorls radiately ribbed, 20 per millim. with 3–4 growth-lines between; ribs straight from suture, then backwards over periphery and straight below, in the brephic stage the ribs slope backwards; suture deep; periphery rounded; umbilicus perspective, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the diameter; aperture slightly oblique, inclined to be quadrate; lip simple, margins converging; columella nearly vertical; base rounded; animal with the foot bright orange. Alt. .5, diam. 2 mm.

Hab.—Waiuku, scarce.

Type in my collection.

5. ENDODONTA (CHAROPA) ALLOIA, n.sp. Fig. 4.

Shell discoidal, slightly elevated, amber to rich golden brown, the last whorl darkest, silky; whorls 4, rounded, last not descending, not increasing rapidly; protoconch $1\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, faintly concentrically striate, pale amber, elevated; remaining whorls radiately and very delicately ribbed, 35 per millim., almost straight, sloping slightly at suture and over periphery, microscopically finely reticulated, in the brythic stage the ribs slope backwards; suture deep; periphery rounded; umbilicus open, not perspective, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the diameter; aperture vertical, lunate; lip simple, margins converging; columella nearly vertical; base much rounded; animal with the foot bright yellow. Alt. .75, diam. 2.5 mm.

Hab. — Waiuku, very scarce.

Type in my collection.
